

Costing Perinatal mental health and understanding cost-effectiveness

*A research project Oct.2013-
Sept. 2014*



Centre for
Mental Health



Context

- Perinatal: Pregnancy - 12 months after birth
- A range of conditions in their own right: Perinatal depression, anxiety, stress, psychosis
- For example, 13% in general population; far above 20% in lower socio-economic groups (Gavin et al 2005)
- (Short-term) impact on quality-of-life for mothers (Morrel *et al.* 2010, Bauer *et al.* 2011)
- Long-term impact on children (Hay *et al.* 2001, Murray *et al.* 2010a;b)
- Substantial costs associated with child development problems leading into adulthood (Scott *et al.* 2010, McCrone *et al.* 2004, Romeo *et al.* 2006, Knapp *et al.* 2011)

Background to the project

- Maternal Mental Health Alliance (MMHA), > 40 organisations
- Comic Relief funding (£250k) for 3 years national campaign: Maternal Mental Health –Everyone's Business
- For increased access to expert mental health care during pregnancy and post-natally in line with NICE guidance
- Economic work by PSSRU and CMH: study (1 year; 30k) to estimate the costs that occur because the conditions are to a large extent not detected or treated, and outlining cost-effectiveness of interventions

Research outline

Part1a Reviewing evidence

- Studies which report: costs, resource use, associations
- Search strategies: PRAGMATIC (!), snowballing, call for evidence to members of MMHA
- Brief quality appraisal and information extraction

Part 1b Cost-of-illness analysis

- Decision about scope
- Cost calculations (valuing existing cost estimates at 2012/13 prices, assigning unit costs to resource use and linking resource use to outcomes)
- Modelling longer-term consequences
- Reference group
- NICE reference case (for public health)

Research outline (continued)

Part 2 Analysing cost-effectiveness

- Data sources: Reviews of evidence, single (cost-) effectiveness studies, routine data from ongoing studies
- Developing ranges for effectiveness and costs of interventions
- Combining findings Part 1&2

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